VOL. LIX.-NO. 347.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892.-COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE TORIES TURNED OUT. DEFEATED BY FORTY POTES ON THE NO CONFIDENCE MOTION.

The Irish Members to a Man Cast Their Votes with Gladstone-Intense Public Interest Manifested in the Closing Incidents of Lord Salisbury's Administration,

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The scene in the House of Commons during this evening's final debate and decisive vote on the address has not been equalled in interesting and exciting features since the similar crisis of the Home Rule bill debate in 1880, when Mr. Gladstone, now vicorious, was overthrown. Every inch of available space on the floor was occupied, and some of the members had to find seats in the galleries, and even to speak from those elevated and distant positions. Every English member was present, and the total number of ab-sentees was only thirteen. The visitors who srowded the outsiders' galleries were well repaid for their attendance by witnessing one of the peaceful revolutions by which England everthrows one set of rulers and sets up

another. Though Herbert Gladstone declares that his father has fully recovered his health, and that the stories of his weakness are inventions of malicious political enemies, and though the British Medical Journal, on the authority of Sir Andrew Clarko, states that Mr. Gladstone is sound in body and mind and able to work with any man of his age, pevertheless the aged statesman to-day looked pale and distressed and sank into his seat as though exhausted. He was nervous and irritable. The light from the opposite windows annoyed him, his eyes being still weak from the effects of the injury sustained by one of them during the campaign in Scotland. At a signal from him the attendants closed the windows and drew the cur-tains. During most of the debate Mr. Gladstone listened with his eyes closed, keeping his hand to his ear in token of attention to what was being said.

Mr. Chamberlain never came so near losing control of himself as in his rage to-day at the tactics employed by Tim Healy to prevent his delivering a speech. The Birmingham statesman's face was almost green with choler. He heaped denunciations upon Healy's head. Healy smiled sardonically during most of the diatribe, but when Chamberlain declared that Healy was a person who would insult any man, and then, pausing, added with offensive emphasis, "or any woman," the face of the Irish member underwent a sudden change of appearance and became livid with suppressed rage. The Tories yelled with delight at Chamberlain's home thrust and kept up the shout ing until they were hoarse. After Chamberlain's speech, he and Lord Randolph Churchill were seen chatting together in the lobby, the first time they have been known to converse in years.

The Tories were plainly chagrined at their failure to extort replies from the Liberals. The latter were content to do very little talking and to rely upon their votes. When Mr. Gladstone entered he was cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who wore

Gladstone entered he was cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who wore an orchid, in addition to his usual garb, was also cheered as he went to his seat. The members were generally good-humored, the Conservatives looking reconciled to defeat and the Liberals happy over victory.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain arose to speak on the motion of "no confidence," but Mr. Alpheus C. Morton, Liberal, of Peterborough objected on the ground that he had already spoken the previous evening. The Speaker overruled the objection, whereupon Mr. Chamberlain proceeded with his remarks. He bitterly commented on the tactics employed to prevent him from speaking, and said that it was an early sample of the petry and paligrant treatment to be meted out to the Liberal-Unionists. Mr. Gladstone was civilly answered; Irish members were treated in a similar way, but remarks by Unionists were regarded as irrelevant and impudent.

After this outbreak, which the Liberal-Unionists ahowed some signs of applauding, and to which the Irish members listened with grim satisfaction, Mr. Chamberlain launched out against the incoming Government. He said that the polley and composition of the incoming Government were unknown; foreign troubles were looming up in Italy and in Egypt, and if ever a foreign policy was needed that would command the respect of the world it was now. He trusted that Lord Rosebery would be called to the Foreign Office. The people trusted Lord Rosebery will be called to the Foreign Office. The people trusted Lord Rosebery will be called to the Foreign Office. The people trusted Lord Rosebery will be called to the Foreign Office. The people trusted Lord Rosebery will be called to the Foreign Office. The people trusted Lord Rosebery. Why? Beause his views were utterly opposed to the views of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Mortey.

The Liberal kept faith with the English people? In such a case the incoming Government would not last a single day. The efforts of those about to take office would result in inevitable failure.

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gized.
Mr. S. Woods, Gladstonian for the Ince
division of Lancashire; Mr. J. W. Benn, Gladstonian for the St. George's division of Tower
Hamlets, and other Gladstonians, criticised
fr. Chamberlain.

Hamlets, and other Gladstonians, criticised Mr. Chamberlain.
Admiral Field (Conservative), for the Eastbourne division of Sussex, said that the Government, by firing at the Opposition for three days, would have sunk it had it not been for the oork dust of the Iris lifeboats. It would be the bounden duty of the House of Lords, he said, to reject a bill sent to it by a miserable majority of forty Irishmen.

The Right Hon. Bir John Lubbock, Unionist, M. P. for London University, said that it was unjust that Ireland should be so excessively represented in Parliament as to be enabled to carry home rule against the wishes of England and Spotland.

and Scotland.

W. Allen, Liberal, of Newcastle-under-Lyne, defended home rule. He said that the American colonies had been lost to England forevermore because England had attempted to dictate to them as to their domestic affairs. Candidate to them as to their domestic affairs.

more because England had attempted to dictate to them as to their domestic affairs. Canada was happy and prosperous because it had ite own legislature.

Bir Edward Clark, Conservative, asserted that only three of the more prominent Liberals had put Irish home rule in the election, and all of these had lost heavily at the polis.

Bir Henry James, Liberal Unionist for the Lanes division of Bury, defended the Government in favoring a protracted debate, and cited the four days' debate in the House in 1841. He called upon Mr. Gladstone to confirm the applicability of the precedent, but Mr. Gladstone refused to sanction the comparison, remarking dryly: "The cases are totally dissimilar."

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dissimilar."

The House showed symptoms of restiveness
during Bir Henry James a speech, and when
the Hight Hon. Henry Chaplin, President of
the Board of Agriculture and Conservative
member for the Scaforth division of Linsolnshire, arose to defend the Government
he was received with continued cries of "Divide" and general confusion among the Opnosition benches. Mr. Chaplin proceeded undismayed however, to attack the Opposition's
mayed however, to attack the Opposition's
mayed however, to attack the Opposition for
its aimless and undefined policy. He was frequently interrupted, and sat down amid renewed calls for a division, laughter from the
Opposition benches, and faint cheers from the
Ministerialists.

A glass of whiskey had been sent to Mr.
Chaplin during his speech as if to suggest that
he might abbreviate it, and upon resuming his
seat he drank it. Moantime the calls for a
division swelled to a chorus and were not
stilled until the declaration came that the vote
on the "no confidence" was at hand.

In the division the Parnellites and the antiParnellites fell in together behind Mr. Gladstone. When the members recutered the
House fronte cheers were given for Mr. Baifour. Mr. Gladstone was almost the last one
of all to come back. When he appeared the
Mationalists rose, waved their lasts and
cheered. It was then announced that the vote
for the amendment was 350, against the
amendment, 310; majority for the amendment. 4tt.

The Liberals rose, waving their hats, turned

ment, 40.
The Liberals rose, waving their hats, turned to Mr. Gladstone, and cheered for severa to Mr. Gladstone, and cheered for several minutes. The Grand Old Man flushed slightly during the ovation, but otherwise was appar-ently unmoved. As the cheering abated Mr. Balfour, amid cries of "Coercion!" cheering and "booing" and counter-cheering, moved the adjournment of the House.

Jealous of France.

Rome, Aug. 11 .- King Humbert will visit the Genos Columbus Exhibition on Sept. 8. Greece is the only power which has not notified the Italian Government that it will be represented at the grand naval depionstration in the har-

bor. The fact that France will send a squadron has irritated the friends of the triple alliance, who speak in the press of the "pushing spirit" of the French (lovernment. The Rypolo Romano especially has exerted itself to let the Frenchknow that they were not wanted at the demonstration, despite the fact that their Government has been notified as to the date when the King would be present.

FRENCH ROUES ALARMED. The Motive Underlying the Hestility of the

French Anthorities to Mr. Deacon. Panis, Aug. 11.-It was stated that release from prison was offered to Edward Parker Deacon on condition that he would leave France forthwith, never to return. Mr. Deacor declined the offer. The French authoritie are much disappointed at the refusal, as their object has been to prevent, if possible, the trial of Deacon's suit against his wife for divorce, and the exposure to the world of the additional evidence going to show her guilty of misconduct with M. Abeille. They would like to expel Deacon from the country after his term of imprisonment, but as they have no ground for such action it is feared that it might call forth a remonstrance on the part

ground for such action it is feared that it might call forth a remonstrance on the part of the American Legation. Therefore the attempt was made to induce Deacon himself to go as a condition of being liberated.

The Abeille family and their influential connections are busily engaged in endeavoring to prevent Deacon from having any further opportunity to air his grievances, and have, it is said, succeeded in completely gaining over the highest authorities of the republic to their side. It is said that there is a class of Frenchmen of the same character as Abeille who are continually annoying the wives and daughters of foreigners to whom they contrive to obtain an introduction, and that the Deacon case has been a salutary lesson for this class of people. It is claimed by Deacon's friends that the principal reason why so much severity is shown toward him is that men like Abeille are so numerous in France, that in punishing Deacon they are protecting themselves by giving notice to foreigners that Frenchmen who insuit or mislead their wives and daughters must not be killed.

Mr. Deacon's suit for divorce will come up on Sept. 23, and there is every indication that it will be sharply contested.

CAPT. RICHTER'S DILEMMA.

He Was Obliged to Run Down the Tord-enskjold to Save His Own Ship.

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- A passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Sanle, which ran down and sunk the Norwegian bark Tordenskjold. says that it was somewhat hazy on the evening of Aug. 4. and with only a few minutes warning the Saale ran into a dense fog bank Her engines were immediately slowed, and she was run at a speed of seven knots. While the passengers were at dinner they were startled by the steamer's pausing and recling slightly, and then was heard the crashing of timbers. The shock was so light that nothing was upset on the tables. Many of the passengers hastened to the deek. Capt. Richter was on the bridge. It was found that the steamer had struck the bark amidships, cutting her in half. The crew of the bark clambered over the bow of the Saale, and some of them escaped without even getting wet. The Saale's passengers collected 1504, which was presented to the crew of the Tordenskipid.

From conversations with others on board the steamer it is learned that when the commander of the Saale saw that a collision was inevitable, the bark being headed directly for the steamer, and too close for the Saale to get out of her way, he changed his course and steamed head on to the bark, cutting her in two. Had he not done this the bark would have struck the Saale on her broadside, and would probably have sunk the steamship. was upset on the tables. Many of the passen-

Making Capital of Russia's Aggression. LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Conservative and Liberal-Unionist newspapers are fomenting the popular excitement on the subject of Rus sia's advance into the Pamir region and the bold attempts of the Russians to arouse trouble in Afghanistan. The Tories insist that Russia in Afghanistan. The Tories insist that Russia has been encouraged by the prospect of Mr. Gladstone's return to power to renew her aggressions near the Indian frontier. The St. James's faculte says that there is every reason to believe that attempts will be made by Russia to overstep the Afghan frontier along the whole line, and that it is difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the crisis. A space of less than one hundred miles separates the Russian from the English outposts.

The Hudson River Tunnel Company. LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Hudson River Tunnel

Company held a meeting in London to-day. Mr. J. Kendall presided. He informed the meeting that owing to the default in interest it was advisable to protect the bondholders by it was advisable to protect the bondholders by electing a trustee. The company was without money. Even its solicitors were unpaid. Mr. Golding explained the steps that were being taken to reconstitute the company in New York. Engineer Baker gave a detailed account of the status of the work. He said theore remained only 1.884 feet to complete the tunnel. Lord Brabourne and Messrs Ruegg and Golding were appointed a committee to name a trustee, as suggested by the Chair.

The United Press Account Was Correct. LONDON. Aug. 11.-The Right Hon. James W Lowther stated in reply to a question that the document torn up by Sir Charles Euan smith, British Minister at Morocco, in pres-ence of the Sultan, was the draft of a treaty which the Sultan desired to have signed. This is a confirmation of the statement made by the correspondent in Morocco of the Central News and the United Press, whose splendid work in giving to the world the thrilling oir-cumstances of the British Mission to that country has excited the envy of other news as-sociations. Smith, British Minister at Morocco, in pres

Timothy Healy's Election Protested. LONDON, Aug. 11.-Philip Callan, who was the Independent Nationalist candidate for the north division of Louth in the general election, has lodged a potition against the return of Timothy Healy as member for that division, on the grounds, as alleged, that Healy owes his election to bribery, the treat-ing of voters, and intimidation in his behalf by the Catholic clergy. Healy received 2,2 yotes in the election and Calian 1,509 votes.

Seven Seldiers Drowned at Swimmin

BERLIN. Aug. 11 .- Seven soldiers wer practising in the military swimming school. The men were ordered to go into the water beyond their depth, the preceptor supposing them to be sufficiently practised to be able to swim. drowned at Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, while

The American Navy Can No Longer b Ignored.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-The St. James's Gazette commenting on the latest addition to the American navy, says that the development of the American navy is a very striking and sug-gestive fact, and cannot be too seriously taken into account.

Medals for American Artists.

MUNICH Aug. 11 .- The judges at the Ar Exposition held in this city have awarded medals of the first class to Mr. Whistler, the English artist, and Mr. Dwight of New York Medals of the second class were awarded to Messrs, Dewing and Hassencluide of New York

Tory Libels, Says Young Mr. Gladstone LONDON, Aug. 11.-Mr. Herbert Gladstone says that the reports that the Liberal leader is on the verge of collapse are "the merest rub bish." He intimates that the reports were spread by the Tories for a purpose.

Fired Upon by Mounsbiners,

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.-A revenue party, while riding over the hills near Wellston, stumbled upon several moonshiners and a still. The moonshiners escaped, but when the deputies were riding away opened fire from the forest with rides. A lively fusilate ensued, but no-body was hit. A rading party will be sent to that section, which is very wild.

Georgia Cayvan Back from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Georgia Cayvar arrived to-day from Japan, where she has spont over a menth sightseeing. [She wil start for the East to-night. The New York, Ontario and Western Railway an neunce the terry service between Franklin at, and Westawkes will be resumed Aug 15, and the ferry from inirfections, will be withdrawn after Aug, 14.—Adv.

LIZZIE BORDEN ARRESTED.

SHE LISTENS TO THE CHARGE OF MURDER WITH COMPOSURE.

Her Iron Will Stands Her in Good Stend and She Walves the Reading of the Warrant-Her Stater at Her Side When She was Charged With Her Parents' Murder-The Becision Arrived at After

a Long Consultation by the Authorities FALL RIVER, Aug. 11 .- The Borden murder nystery, according to the belief of the police of Fall River, is solved. At 7:10 o'clock tonight Lizzie Borden was arrested by Chief of Police Hilliard and accused of homicide. For one week the police and other proper authorities have labored unremittingly to fasten the crime upon the guilty person. They believe to-night that they have done it. They are satisfled that more than mere circumstantial evidence justifies and demanded the arrest o Lizzie Borden.

The iron nerve and wonderful self-control of the accused woman was never more clearly manifested than when the warrant charging her with the murder of her parents was read to her this evening. When she left the court room at noon yesterday she seemed about to break down. All the old fire had gone from her eyes and the cold, hard expression had vanished from her face. She sank from the gaze of the throng assembled, outside of the Police Headquarters, but to-night this same woman, who yesterday seemed about to give way to her emotion, stood silent and motionless without a tremor when Chief of Police Hilliard entered the room to serve the warrant upon her.

In the dingy room were Andrew Jennings the lawyer for the Borden girl, Emma Borden. Mrs. Jane Brigham, and Matron Russell. The shadows were beginning to lengthen and the room was growing dark. Lizzie sat next to her lawyer, with her sister sitting on the other side of her. The clock on the tower down the street struck 7. Marshal Hilliard left his office and went up stairs to the room. As he

came in Lizzie rose up. Her sister placed her hand on her arm and forced her gently into her seat. Chief Hilliard tore open the envelope, unfolded the warrant, and began to read. He had not read two lines when Lawyer Jennings rose and said:

"Mr. Marshal, I think my client will waive the reading or the warrant." "Do you waive such reading?" asked Chief

Hilliard of Lizzio. The woman was silent for a moment, then she turned to her lawyer.
"Answer him." she said. "I waive further

reading of that paper." There was no false note in the voice and she did not falter, and there was no trace of nervousness. She stood cold and silent for a second only. Then her lips trembled. Then her jaws shut with a snap and she sank back in her chair.

"You are placed in the hands of Matron Russell," said Marshal Hilliard, and he left the room. Miss Emma Borden arose and turned to her sister. For a minute they stood face to face. Then Miss Emma, who is older than he sister, hurried down stairs, followed by Lawyer Jennings and Mrs. Brigham. Down stairs

there was a great throng.

The crowd filled the streets, choked into the hall, and even forced their way into the main room of the building. As Miss Emma Borden entered this room, the crowd blocked the way shead of her. She stopped and clutched the arm of Mrs. Brigham. Her eyes were full of tears. She was asked if she had anything to

"What can I say?" she asked pleadingly. The crowd fell back, and she worked her way toward the door. She entered her carriage with Lawyer Jennings and Mrs. Brigham, and was driven direct to her home.

STEPS BEFORE THE ARREST.

The day's proceedings began early this morning with a conference between Chief of Police Hilliard, District Attorney Knowlton, and Medical Examiner Dolan. This consultation lasted until after 10 o'clock. Then Dr. began at 11 o'clock. The first witness called was Mrs. Josephine Tripp from Westport. She has known Lizzie Borden from a small child They went to school together and were always warm friends.

Mrs. Tripp was questioned chiefly in regard to her knowledge of the domestic relations between Lizzie Borden and her father and stepmother. It is said that this confirmed and strengthened the testimony already given by other witnesses, and which shows that between Lizzie and her parents there was a feeling of unfriendliness, if not dislike. When asked about Lizzie herself, as she knew her, Mrs. Tripp said that she was a firm, determined girl, very conservative, and of strong will.

The next witness after Mrs. Tripp was C. L. Sawyer of this city. Mr. Sawyer was one of the first people to reach the house after Bridget Sullivan ran across the street scream ing for Dr. Bowen. He went in through the side door, and saw Mr. Borden lying dead on the sitting-room sofa. He was questioned first in regard to the time. He said that he passed the house first about 11:10 o'clock, and that then the Sullivan girl was coming out after Dr. Bowen. He ran into the yard. He was sure it was not later than 11:14 o'clock when Dr. Bowen came across the street on the run. The next witness was Mrs. Perry Gifford. She has known the Borden girls for years and was at the house soon after the murder. The question of the hostile feeling said to have existed be tween Lizzie Borden and the murdered couple was put to her. Her answer did not vary from or contradict those of witness, who swore that there was much unfriendliness between them. About Lizzie herself she expressed practically the same opinion as that sworn to by Mrs. Tripp Mrs. Gifford left the room about 12 o'clock, and was followed in the witness stand by Mrs. Bertha Whitehead, a sister of Mrs. Borden, the murdered woman. It was learned that Mrs. Whitehead's testimony was especially value ble, in that it quoted specific instances where the alleged hatred of Lizzie Borden for her parents cropped out.

Mrs. Whitehead explained among other things that she formerly owned a house in conjunction with another person. The other per son mortgaged her interest and the mort gage was foreclosed. Mr. Borden bought it gave it to Mrs. Whitehead, and established her title to the property. It was learned furthe that Lizzie Borden is said to have objected strongly to this, and to have blamed her stepmother for persuading Mr. Borden to part with some of his money.

TESTIMONY REGARDING PARSONS After Mrs. Whitehead had testified furthe in regard to less important matters, the witnesses were sent home, and the District At torney and the Chief of Police held another consultation.

At its close both men went to dinner. It was decided definitely, however, at this conference to summon Lizzie Borden before Judge Blaisdell at the afternoon session, and, unless something unexpected prevented, place he under arrest at the close of the session.

The afternoon session began at 2:30 o'clock. The first witness called was Eli Bense, the clerk in Dr. Smith's drug store, who told the police several days ago that Lizzie Borden had tried to purchase polson at Mr. Smith's drug

Bence swore to this statement and it is said gave further information which materially

strengthens that part of the evidence against Lizzie Borden, which relates to the poisoning. After the testimony of Bence had been taken, a drug clerk named Frank Kilroy was called. It was learned that Kilroy is one of the witnesses by whom the District Attorney is going to prove that Lizzie Borden not only tried to purchase, but actually did buy poison. When Kilroy was through, Cashler Fred Hart of the Union Savings Bank, in which Mr. Borden is said to have kept his stocks and bonds, went up stairs to the court room. Mr. Hart was asked in regard to Mr. Borden's

nancial affairs. It has been proved that the suspected polsonous milk drank by the Borden family was all right when it was taken from the Borden farm and brought to this city. Members of the family in charge of the form drank it, and they were affected in no noticeable way.

A locksmith was at work to-day to open Mr. Borden's safe at the house to determine whether or not a will was made. None was discovered.

COOLING STORMS STILL COMING.

Yesterday's Showers Lowered the Tem-perature, and It May be Better To-day.

Linen collars may retain their perpendicuarity to-day if the prophecy of Mr. Dunn is fulfilled. A cool wave is due from the northwest not later than this morning. There will be no frost in it, but it should send the mercury down at least ten degrees. The temperature yesterday was a few degrees lower than on the two preceding days of perspiration. Showers in the afternoon and evening made the air a trifle cooler and purer. The evening downpours were accompanied by frequent sharp flashes of lightning At 11% o'clock there was a sudden torrent from the clouds that made the pavements smoky, and caught many folks who had vantured from shelter, thinking the showers had ceased.

From the Western Union building, with its sensitive web of wires reaching to all parts of sensitive web of wires reaching to an parts of the country, the doings of such an ejectrical storm as that of last night can be felt by the operators for miles, just as the spider feels the touch of the fly. At midnight it was said there that they had felt not one storm, but a

the touch of the fig. At midnight it was said there that they had felt not one storm, but a series of them.

"In fact," said Night Superintendent Sink, "we have been having a lot of these electrical storms during the last few days. Those of tonight came from the west. There have been three so far and another is coming. Those that have passed began by setting our instruments on the westward wires through New Jersey a-fluttering, and then as the storms became local they set everything agoing, so that for a little while, during the worst of the lightning here, hardly a wire could be used. The last that passed is going off to the eastward, and wires to the southward are affected, too. The disturbances to-night seemed to be confined to a space included in a circuit taken about this city from Philadelphia to Albany, and eastward to New Haven, or perhaps to Boston."

The series of storms in the Mohawk Valley during the last day or two have been accombanied by local tornadoes, which have repeatedly carried down the wires there.

A falling tree carried down several wires along the Hudson River road yesterday, and a vessel dragging in the wind fouled a cable that crosses to Wechawken, and disabled a number more. It kept the Western Union people hustling all the time to get their business off, although they were not cut off from any part of the country.

The Rev. Thomas Mulvaney, a Catholic priest of Brooklyn, was overcome by heat on Wednesday afternoon while visiting his trother at 240

of Brooklyn, was overcome by heat on Wednes-day afternoon while visiting his brother at 240 Fast Twenty-fourth street, and died in a few hours.
These deaths were reported yesterday as due to the heat:

due to the heat:

Cois, George F., 88 years, a printer of 120 Park Row, at residence.

Demand, Mary 3 months eld, of 800 East Sixtieth dealed.

Grass, in frant child of Felix Grass, of 408 East Eighteenth atreet, at residence. These prostrations were reported:

Berg, Adeline, 52 years, at Third avenue and 183d street; Harlem Hospital. Brennan, Daniel, 45 years, of 422 West Forty-fifth street, at 249 West Nineteenth street; New York Hosstreet, at 249 west Silvetunia Street, at pital.
Brestlin, Sarah, 57 years, of 330 Greenwich street, at residence; Chambers Street Hospital.
Brownley, Charles, 60 years, of 201 East 101st street, at 520 West street; St. Vincent's Hospital.
Campbell, Albert, 35 years old, of 64 Madison street, at 273 South street; Gouverneur Hospital.
Carpenter, Thomas, 24 years old, of 5 Mangin street, at Pier 8, North River, taken home.
Fuchs, William, 72 years, of 283 Bowery; Bellevue Hospital. Puchs, William, 72 years, of 283 Bowery; Benevilles, William, 72 years, of 220 East 128th street, at residence; Harten Hospital, residence; Harten Hospital, Advers, of 290 East Fourth street, at residence; Hellevue Hospital, Harrington, Timothy, 48 years, of 40 Beach street, at Canal and Mulberry streets; Chambers Street Hospital, Howard, Mary, 27 years, of 387 East Forty-seventh street, at residence; Bellevue Hospital, Lyons, Matthew, 52 years old, of 1,652 Second ave.

street, at residence; Believue Hospital.
Lyons, Matthew, 52 years old, of 1,052 Second avenue, at residence; Harlem Hospital.
McAdam, John, 50 years old, of 226 West Tenth street, at 663 Hudson street; 5t, Vincent's Hospital.
Moran, Peter, 37, years old, of Seventh avenue and Twenty-ninth street, at 353 East Twenty-third street; Bellevue Hospital. ellevue Hospital. Schilling, Joseph. 27 years, of 333 East 117th street, i 130th street, near Seventh avenue; Manhattan Hos-

at Joilth street, near Seventh avenue; Mannattan Hos-pital.

Schwartz, Lena, 59 years, of 283 East Houston street, at 120 West street; Chambers Street Hospital. Strockier, Nicholas, German Immigrant, no home, as Pier 28, North River; Chambers Street Hospital. Thompson, Christina, 31 years, of 212 West Sixty-fourth street, at residence; Roose wit Hospital. Yan Peit, Nicholas, 50 years, at 303 Biscoker street; Et Vincent's Hospital. Man, name unknown, 35 years old, at Twenty-second street and Sixth avenue; New York Hospital.

SOME OF THE CROWD HAD FLASKS. Answered Promptly to the Cry for Whis-

key, and Saved a Sanke-bitten Girl. Nineteen-year-old Josle Gately of 15 Avenue became two weeks ago a snake charmer at the dime museum at South Beach. She assumed the professional name of Irene Nelson. Tuesday afternoon she entered a cage and began her performance with half a dozen snakes. There was a big crowd in front of the cage when she picked up a Texas rattler and colled it around her waist and shoulders. She held up her left hand. The rattler lifted its head. Miss Gately spoke, and the snake moved its head up and down. Every one was intently watching the charmer. She smiled. Suddenly the rattler lifted his head and bit her index

watening the charmer. She smiled. Suddenly the rattler lifted his head and bit her index finger. She screamed, the crowd cried excitedly, and the proprietor of the museum rushed to the cage. Just as he opened the door the snake uncoiled itself, and the girl fell to the floor. They lifted her out of the cage.

"Get some whiskey," cried some one.

Half a dozen men rushed forward, each with a flask he had pulled from his hip pocket. Whiskey was poured down Miss Gately's throat. Word was sent to the Smith Infirmary at West Brighton. An ambulance was driven to South Beach, and Miss Gately was taken to the infirmary. She was unconscious all this time. The doctors at the infirmary made an examination, and found that she had not been badly bitten. It was said there has night that she would be able to resume snake charming, if she wished, in a very short time. The timely administration of the whiskey, it was declared, had saved her.

When Miss Gately was performing with the Toxas rattler, part of the snake's tail stuck out of the cage. A boy in the crowd, it is said, pulled the tail. That angered the snake and it bit Miss Gately.

They Ate Their Victim's Liver Raw.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 .- A letter from cochow, received here to-day by steamer. gives curious and revolting details in regard to the beheading of a famous pirate at Harlan. When this man was condemned he was pre-

When this man was condemned he was presented with a face towel, 400 copper cash, a little parasol, and a lantern for his use on his way to the next world.

This curious continuation of an old superstitious custom is to show the fellow feeling of the Judge for the condemned, since it is not he, but the law of the land that has passed the sentence of death. After the pirate's head was struck off, the executioner and his assistants cut open the victim's headless body and tore out the liver.

This was divided on the spot among the executioners, who devoured it raw, the liver of a decapitated man being regarded as a remedy against being visited by the spirit of the departed, as well as efficacious as medicine in cases of consumption.

Struck on a Meat Hook,

NEWARK, Aug. 11.-Thomas Smith, an em ployee of Schloss's slaughter house, was be ing hoisted with a side of beef to the upper part of the building, yesterday afternoon, when the additional weight of his body broke the rope and Smith fell flitteen fest. He struck on a sharp meat hook, which entered his abdomen, making a terrible wound. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in an uncenscious condition.

ELSIE IS HERE, MR. SCHUR THE STORY A LITTLE GIRL TOLD AT

THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Han Francisco to Rejoin Her Father— She Couldn't Find Him, and Mr. Nixon, a Fellow Traveller, Took Her to His Hotel. Late on Wednesday night a middle-aged well-dressed man, accompanied by a goldenhaired girl of 11, arrived at the Hoffman House, and the man registered them as A. Nixon and Miss Elsie Schur of San Francisco. They were assigned to rooms 137 and 138, adjoining each other.

The appearance of the two at once attracted attention. Nixon was a fashionably dressed man and evidently a man of the world. while his companion, although respectably dressed, was clad in heavy woollen garments entirely unsuitable for this season, and of a homely

Yesterday morning Nixon and his charge appeared in the corridors of the hotel. He seemed to be very affectionate, but the girl was ill at ease and fairly sweltered in the heavy garments she wore. He left her in the corridor and took a car down town, telling her that he would be back again. Miss Frances Wilson and Miss Porter, who attend the flower stand at the Hoffman House, noticed the girl in tears. Suspecting that something was wrong, they persuaded her to tell her story.

She said that she was Elsie Schur, and that she lived with her mother, Mrs. Ernestina Schur, at 1,026 Clay street, San Francisco, Her mother had formerly been a singer on the mother had formerly been a singer on the stage, having appeared both in this country and in Germany. The girl's strong German accent showed that she had not been long in the country. She and her parents and her brother and sister lived in this city in Eighty-sixth street, between Avenue A and Avenue B, about a year ago. Her father bought a farm somewhere near New York, and took his little son, a boy, but a year older than Eisie, to live with him. Ten months ago the mother went to San Francisco, taking Eisie. She received word from her husband that the boy, who never before had been separated from his sister, was so homesick and pinning for his sister, was so homesick and pinning for his sister, that in order to save his life she must send Elsie to New York. The father promised to meet her there. Mrs. Schur concluded to send the little girl to her father, and arming her with letters to the agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, with a request to forward her to her destination, she sent the child alone on her journey across the continent.

On the way Elsie met the man Nixon, who got into conversation with her, and, learning her story, told her that he was on the way to New York and would assist her in finding her father. He treated her kindly on the way, and when she arrived in the city and could not find her father he took her to the Hoffman House.

Miss Wilson was interested in the girl's story. stage, having appeared both in this country

Miss Wilson was interested in the girl's story,

Miss Wilson was interested in the girl's storr, but could not account for her actions, which were those of one very much excited about something. Noticing that the child was tired and needed attention she went with her to her room, made up her bed for her, and offered to give her a bath. To her surprise the girl burst into tears and refused to allow her to touch her. Shortly afterward Mr. Nixon returned, and on being questioned about the child, said he knew nothing of her except that he had met her at the train, and, taking an interest in her, offered his services.

ner at the train, and, taking an interest in her, offered his services.

Head Porter Michael Toole of the Hoffman House informed the officers of the Gerry Society yesterday afternoon, and Agont Sciultes came and took Elsie to the society's headquarters at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Superintendent Jenkins said ast night:

"The little girl is here and is in charge of

headquarters at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Superintendent Jenkins said last night:

"The little girl is here, and is in charge of the matron. When she reached here she was in such a state of excitement and was crying so bitterly that I did not attempt to question her, and I will not until after she has had a night's rest. Agent Schultes has the papers found in the girl's possession. He drove with herto Eighty-sixth street to endeavor to find the friends of whom she had given the address. They could not be found, however. Mr. Nixon also came here in search of a father, and told about his connection with the case. He also told something about himself, saying that he had come East to go into business. He also showed me a receipt for a telegram which he had sent to the girl's mether informing her that the father could not be found. I saw no reason to detain him. The matter will be investigated in the morning, and if the father does not appear the authorities at San Francisco will be notified."

Mr. Nixon paid his bill at the Hoffman House last evening and departed. last evening and departed.

SIGLE MR. AMSINCK'S SILVER.

The First Burglary Which Has Occurred In Summit for Seven Years, For the first time in seven years a robbery occurred in the peaceful town of Summit, N. J., on Tuesday night. The pretty home of

Gustave Amsinck, head of the firm of G. Amsinck A Co. of 150 Pearl street, this city, was visited by burglars. The burglary was discovered by Butler Moore when he entered the dining room o

Wednesday morning. He saw everything in

confusion and missed several articles of silverware. He aroused Miss Ropke, the house keeper and they investigated. The burglars had forced the door of a green house adjoining the dining room and opened a window. They worked hastily, and got away with several pieces of sliverware and left the plated ware untouched. The value of the property stolen was not more than \$150, but some of the sliver pieces were highly prized heirlooms.

some of the silver pieces were highly prized heirlooms.

Mr. Amsinek reported his loss to Chief of Police Ed. Kelly, and he has been hard at work trying to get trace of the burglars. He thinks they are professionals from New York. Chief Kelly learned that three men stopped for a while at the Spring Lake Hotel on Tuesday evening, and one of them took all the matches out of the box on the bar. Some matches like those used at the hotel were found in the dining room of Mr. Amsinek's house in the morning. A chisel and auger bit were also found. Mr. Amsinek was not at home on Tuesday night and did not learn of the burglary until Wednesday night. aight and did not wednesday night.

JUDGE NORMILE'S FUNERAL

The Victim of Pulitzer's St. Louis News-

paper Laid at Rest. Sr. Louis, Aug. 11.-The body of Judge James C. Normile was placed in Calvary Cometery this afternoon. The body was taken from the undertaking establishment yesterday afternoon and carried to the home of Alexander Finney, where it lay all to-day. Friends of the dead Judge came one by one through the morning and went in to look on his face for the last time. Last night the Judge's sister, Sister Columbia of Leavenworth, arrived accompanied by another nun, and the two nephews of the Judge, William C. Chaves and G. F. Chaves. They approved of Ben Finney's resolve to bury the body instead of carrying out the Judge's wish to be cremated.

stead of carrying out the Judge's wish to be cremated.

Flowers in great quantity lay on the coffin and about it. At 2 o'clock this afternoon two score Knights of St. Fatrick, wearing the badge of the order, marched to the house, where they found most of the officials of the Criminal Court and Court of Criminal Correction, the last having adjourned as soon as it was called to order this morning. There were no services of a religious kind. Several addresses were made culogizing the dead Judge, and the body was then put in the hearse and carried to Calvary, a number of the Knights accompanying it.

A Orininal's Daring Escape,

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-Thomas Burke, one of the most desperate criminals in Hyde Park made a daring and successful escape from the police station this morning. He jumped from a second-story window

after rrying off an iron bar, dropped twenty after frying off an Iron bar, dropped twenty feet, arose apparently uninjured, stole a horse and buggy belonging to 8. Bumpus of 4,603 Armour avenue, and drove rapidly away. If the score of officers on his trail come up with him there will be a bloody encounter.

There are twenty-one charges of burglary against Burke. The most serious charge is the suggestion that he knows something about the murder of Saloon Keeper Dillon which occurred eighteen months ago.

Killed on the Truck at Red Bank. RED BANK, Aug. 11 .- John Roll, a barber em

ployed at Seabright during the summer. was killed last night while crossing the railroad track while on his way to his boarding house. Roll stood on the track watching the approach of a passenger train, and did not see a freight train coming in an opposite direction. His home was in Jersey City.

GRESHAM WILL TAKE THE STUMP. He Agrees to Speak in the Interest of the

Third Party Candidates, Sr. Louis, Aug. 11 .- The National People's Party headquarters this morning were alive with enthusiastic workers, all of whom were very jubilant over a telegram received night, the contents of which were verified by the receipt of a letter this morning, to the effec that Judge Gresham had concluded to take the stump in the interest of the Third party and would make his opening speech at In dianapolis the latter part of this month. Chairman Taubeneck received this intelligence from the Chairman of the State Committee of Indiana, to whom Judge Gresham had written, declaring his intentions and setting forth his reasons for making a campaign in the interest of Gen. Weaver. In his report to the national headquarters the Chairman o the State Committee of Indiana states that Judge Gresham, in apprising him of his intentions, informed him by letter that he did not refuse the Presidential nomination be-

but for a reason that was entirely personal, and not political.
"How do you like that for a piece of news?" said Mr. Taubeneck. "It means that one speech from Gresham, no matter whether he makes more than one in our favor, setting forth our objects and indorsing our platform, will win we would have been unable to control otherwise. With a flattering prospect now in Indiana, the encouraging reports received from the South, and with the silver States behind us, we have good cause to feel hopeful."

cause he was not in sympathy with the party.

Chairman Taubeneck was asked if he would give Secretary Stell's letter for publication. This he refused to do. Henry Vincent, editor of the State organ, and

This he refused to do.

Henry Vincent, editor of the State organ, and who was one of the committee who waited on Judge Gresham to induce him to accept the nomination for the Presidency, said in reference to the despatch announcing his intention of speaking here: "It does not surprise me in the least."

Last July, when the People's party committee waited upon Judge Gresham at Chicago, he gave us to understand that he would make several speeches before the campaign closed. There is no question in my mind but that the despatch that appeared to-day is genuine. When Otto Gresham, the Judge's son, was here about a week ago he told me that in a few days he would have some good news for the People's party, and I suppose now that he referred to his father's intention to take the stump, as intimated to-day in that St. Louis telegram. Of course the majority of the Judge's speeches will be delivered in Indiana, although he may make some in Illinois, where his popularity is fully as great as it is in this State. It may sound like an exaggeration, but nevertheless I believe that Judge Gresham will make fifty thousand votes for us here in Indiana. He is in hearty sympathy with the movement, and will yield a most powerful influence in this State."

MR. STEVENSON'S PLANS.

He Will Speak Malaly in the West, but Will also He Heard in This State. BLOOMINGTON, Aug. 11.-The Hon. A. E.

Stevenson has mapped out the part he is to take in the present campaign. He will remain at home during the remainder of August. The first ten working days of September he will devote to Indiana, beginning at Vincennes on the 1st and speaking at Indianapolis on the 7th, the birthday of Thomas A. Hendricks. 7th, the birthday of Thomas A. Hendricks. The rest of his work in the Hoosier State has not yet been determined, but will soon be announced. From Indiana he will come back to Illinois, and make eight or ten speeches in this State. His next move will be to North Carolina, where he will remain the rest of the month.

He will return to Illinois and devote nearly all of October to a canvass of this State, making, however, a few speeches in the State of New York.

THE WELL WAS POISONED.

Several Persons Seriously Ill-One Child and Stock on the Farm Dead. LAUREL, Del., Aug. 11.-Mrs. Ruslion, her

six-year-old daughter, her bachelor brother, and three laborers were poisoned last night. The little girl and all the stock on the farm are dead, while Mrs. Rusilon and her brother are fatally ill. It is not known who poisoned them. The

wellfwas heavily dosed with arsenic. Coroner Phillips of this place was called to Oak Grove, a small village near here, the scene of the crime, but owing to the startling nature of the case postponed the inquest until tomorrow.

PLUNDERED BY NEGRO PIRATES. They Board the Wreck of a British Schooner and Overpower the Crew.

HALIPAX, Aug. 11.-News has just been received here of the wrecking of the British schooner Maggie F. off the coast of the Grand Caicos Islands on July 25. The vessel was afterward boarded by negro pirates, who robbed the crew of everything of value. The crew resisted the plunderers in the hope of driving them off and saving their belongings out were overcome and severely beaten during the struggle.

The pirates then made prisoners of the crew landed them miles from any habitation, and then sailed away.

QUINN'S CONDITION CRITICAL. He Says Again that He Will Not Make

Complaint Against Miss Acres. PATERSON, Aug. 11.-The condition of Pat rick Quinn, the Western Union operator at Delaware station, who was shot by Miss Acres in the telegraph office on Tuesday night, is considered very critical. Quinn is very reti-cent, and has refused to make any statement except to say that he will not prosecute Miss Acres.
Miss Acres is at her home in Cresco. She is suffering from nervous prostration and hys

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 11.-Yesterday after noon Lizzie Albert, a domestic at William

Accidentally Shot a Young Woman

Bowers's farm, near this city, was accidentally shot by Samuel Lave of New York, who has been boarding at the farm during the summer. The ball struck the young woman in the face near the nose, and lodged in the brain. She lies in a comotose condition, and the physi-cians say that she cannot recover. Lave sur-rendered himself to the authorities. Violated the Fifty-five Hour Law.

NEWARK, Aug. 11 .- Judge Truesdell gave verdicts yesterday against clothing manufac turer H. S. Pfeil and the Atha & Illingworth Steel Company for violating the flity-five hour law by employing women of all ages and boys under 18. In the case of William Tahn, a leather manufacturer, a verdict was given for the defendant, as the Court thought that males over 18 were not included in the provision of the act.

Four Victims of an Oil Stove Explosion. Boston, Aug. 11 .-- An oil stove exploded in a enement house on Cedar Grove street. New Bedford, at noon to-day. The burning oil fell on Mrs. Louis Leclereque and her two young children and Mrs. Fanna Dubuis. Their cloth-ing took fire and the two children were burned to death and Mrs. Dubuis was latally injured. Mrs. Leclereque was also terribly burned, but will recover.

Mother and Baby Fell Into the River. Mrs. Frances Bloom of 139 Fleet street, Ho boken, while landing from the Bockaway boa last evening at the pier foot of West Tentl as tevening at the pier tool of west Fentin street, with her baby son in her arms, slipped from the gangplank and fell into the river.

The woman and child were pulled out of the water by John Tully of 172 Perry street and John McCarthy of 307 West Eleventh street. They were none the worse for the ducking, and Mrs. Bloom proceeded to her home.

New West Shore Passenger Station and Ferry at the Foot of Franklin St., N. R. The new West Shore passenger station and forry at the feet of Frankin at. North fiver, is about some pletted, and will be opened for passenger traffic Mon-day, Aug. 16. The ferry and passenger business now being handled at West 18th at ferry will be transferred to Frankin at. on the above date.—Ade.

SOME ONE HAD CUT THE ROPE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE WORKMEN FALL THIRTY-FIVE

FEET TO THE GROUND,

For Weeks They Had Been Repairing the Steeple of Dr. John Hall's Church and the Surplus Rope of Their Platform Had Been Colled on the Sidewalk.

When the Rev. Dr. John Hall's church, Fiftyith street and Fifth avenue, closed for the summer. Builders Muir & Lander were engaged to repair the edifice, and to "point" or clean the towering stone steeple. Work was begun eight weeks ago. A scaffold was built around the church, and the workmen examined every stone. The old crumbling ones were removed and new ones put in their places, while all the others were scoured clean. When this part of the job was finished the workmen began work on the steeple, which is 280 feet high. They ran a scaffold up to the top of the steeple, and worked from the top down. John Campbell, Alexander Wells, and John Dirk were detailed to repair the steeple. Campbell and Wells were the pointers, and

Dirk was the stone mason. The three men worked on a swinging plate form which hung from the top of the scaffold. It was supported by two ropes, each one 2% inches in diameter. The ropes were brand new, having been bought by Contractor Muig for this job. When the platform hung near the top of the steeple the surplus rope required to lower it lay in two coils upon the ground. As the men progressed in their work and lowered the platform the surplus rope on the ground was used up. On last Monday the platform with its three diminutive-looking workmen swung midway between the ground and the top of the steeple. Wednesday found the platform only about eighty feet from the

and the top of the steeple. Wednesday found, the platform only about eighty feet from the sidewalk, and when the men climbed up to it yesterday morning it was fifty-live feet above the staging which covers the east side of Fifth avenue and protects pedestrians. The men worked rapidly during the morning, and by 2 o'clock had lowered their platform twenty feet more.

Shortly before 2% Contractor Muir, who had been up on the sidewalk staging giving the men above him some directions, came down to the street to see a man. He had barely crossed the street when he heard a cry of alarm followed by a crash. He looked up at the steenle and saw the platform hanging by one rope and swinging like a pendulum. Wells had been thrown clear of the weedwork and had landed in a heap in the street. Dirk had clutched at the scaffolding when he felth himself going, and had managod to save himself. He climbed down the framework with his staging which covered the sidewalk with such force as to break through it and drop upon the sidewalk. He and Wells were picked up for dead and hurried into St. Luke's Hospital. There it was found that Wells had merely suffered a fracture of the right ankle. Campbell's injuries, however, were more serious. He was unconscious and bleeding from a dozen wounds. The doctors say that he will probably dia.

was unconscious and bleeding from a dozen wounds. The doctors say that he will probably die.

The rope was examined and was found to have been cut. The rope was of three great strands, each strand consisting of three small ones. Two of the great strands had been cut clear through with a sharp knife-while the third great strand was also partify, severed. The rope had evidently not been cut yesterday, it might have been cut on Wednesday, Monday, or a week ago. It will be necessary to measure the rope before the time can be approximated. The supposition is that the rope was cut some days ago when the plate form was near the top of the steeple, and the surplus rope lay coiled on the street below. There was no strain upon the partiy severed rope until the platform was lowered sufficiently by to have the weak spot pass over the pulley, and bear the weight of the platform. When Contractor Muir's attention was called to this discovery he looked at the rope carefully and then declared that undoubtedly some one had cut it wilfully. He will measure the rope today to lean, if possible, when the deed was done. Contractor Muir can't imagine who the miscreant could be. He was seen at his home, to for the surplus of any kind. He is much disturbed by what he terms a deal ilberate attempt to murder his men, and says that he will do all he can to ferret out the mystery.

matery.

Campbell is 23 years old and lives with his mother at 285 West Twenty-eighth street, Wells is 30 years old and lives at 302 West Thirty-second street.

IN A STRAITJACKET TO BELLEVUE Charles W. Feltner Gets Crazy Drunk and

Charles Wesley Feitner, 34 years old, and his wife came to this city some years ago from third street. Feitner inherited property and led a life of ease here. He drank heavily and squandered his fortune. Some time ago, when forced to do something to support himself and his wife, he became collector for a Maiden lane jewelry house. He stopped

drinking.

On Saturday Mrs. Feitner went to Boston and Feitner went on a spree. On Wednesday he jumped out of a window, but was not hurt. Yestorday he terrorized the household. Mrs. Price, the landlady, sent for a policeman, and Feitner was put in a straitjacket and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Can't Explain How He Got Into the Water At 1:30 P. M. yesterday a man was seen floundering in the East River at the foot of

Stanton street. He was rescued by the police

and taken unconscious to Gouverneur Hospital, where he yet lies.

When he regained his senses he said he wall Louis Bowers of 60 Goerck street, but how he got into the river he could not say. Chancellor McGill's Decision Not Rendy Chancellor McGill told a Sun reporter in Jersey City yesterday that he had had the briefs of the railroads' inwyers'in the Reading Coal Trust suit only since last Saturday and that he did not know when his decision would

be ready. The Weather. The warm weather is steadily disappearing. Yester day it covered the border of the coast south of Boston and spread along east of the Alleghony Mountains. The the west and north of that range it was cooler. The low pressure was drawn to a centre and was travelling down the St. Lawrence Valley, being followed by an area of high pressure that moved down from the upper lakes with cooler weather, which will replace the warm speil in the middle Atlantic States to-day. It is likely o be cool on Naturday, and on Sunday warmer again.
There was little change in this city yesterday; high-est efficial temperature, 52°; lowest, 71°; average in-midity, 73 per cent; wind southerly, from 6 to 8 miles an hour. The late afternoon and the evening were

cooled by thunder storms.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tan Su building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows | 1891, | 1892 | 1891, | 1892, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, Average on Aug. 11, 1891

WARRINGTON PORRCAST FOR PRIDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, showers, followed by clearing by to-night; cooler, except warmer on east Maine coast; northwest winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut showers, clearing by to night; cooler northwest winds, For custern New York, clearing herbry; cooler north winds.

For eastern Fennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delasrare, showers, followed by fair weather; slightly poler; northwest winds.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, shows ers, followed by fair weather; slightly cooler north

west winds, becoming variable.

For western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, warmer variable winds. For western New York, fair, warmer northwest

vinds, becoming variable.
The storm central over Alberta during the last two days has apparently increased in energy and has caused warmer, southerly winds from the middle and upper Mississippi River to the Booky Mountains. The torm central Wednesday even ng, north of Lake to tario, has advanced to Maine, without evidence of marked strength. Over the lase regions and filence to the Guif of Nexhoo the barounders is heller. These has been a general fall in the conperature east of the Mississippi River, in the southwest, and over central and western Montana. Showers have re-urred from the Ohio Valley and eastern lake region over the middle Atlantic and New England States.

is reported from the southwest and scattered showers are noted in the extreme horizonst. Shoutir confer, clearing weather is indicated for the middle Atlantia and New England States. In the central valleys increasing cloudiness, showers, and warmer weather are redicated.